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fer so great a benefit upon mankind. Through life, and in the hour of death, this will be his consolation and his joy ; and by this he will be remembered, and for this he will be blest, long after all other actions of his political career shall be regarded with indifference, or be forgotten.

To Thomas Clarkson as the prime

mover of this important question, England and Africa are indebted for the deliverance from this enormous evil. Never let man despair of bringing virtuous undertakings to an happy end, however inadequate the means may appear wherewith it is commenced.

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#### DETACHED ANECDOTES.

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##### OPPOSITION TO CHANGE.

**B**ENTHAM, in his theory of rewards and punishments, relates, that "in the reigns which preceded that of Catherine 2d, neither sex nor rank was exempted from the whip and the knout. Peter the First, it is well known, caused ladies of the first rank to be chastised in this manner; and the laws in that country remain to this day the same, though their application has been very much limited." Such is the dislike to the allowing of any change, how much so ever it may be for the better, and such is the pertinacity with which an adherence to old practices is supported, and such are the objections, whether weak or well founded, which are always ready to be produced whenever mention is made of a proposed alteration, that it may be readily supposed if any reformer in that country, would propose a revision of these laws, there would be a general outcry, that "this is not a proper time," and doubtless the Chief Justice and Judges of Russia would oppose the attempt. Yet when favourable circumstances have concurred to permit a change to take place, the vehement opposers of innovations not unfrequently soon settle down in quiet acquiescence to the new order of things. Thus we have lately seen in the case of the

abolition of the slave-trade, that now since that abominable traffic has been stopped by an act of the legislature, the *Indifferents*, of whom after all, the great body of the nation is composed, have without reluctance submitted to the change. Thus it may be hoped, that the emancipation of Catholics, that urgent and imperative act of justice, may at no very distant period be carried, and then its opposers will soon find that the dread of innovation has only magnified their fears, and that none of the dreaded evils will follow from the removal of penal restrictions, any more than have followed from the corrections of other abuses, when the laws which have unwisely sanctioned them, have been judiciously repealed. K.

##### NONCHALANCE.

After a shock of an earthquake at Messina, which however was slight, on approaching a carriage to condole with a lady,—“Is it not shocking,” she replied, “It is indeed very shocking.—*You were not at the opera.*”

*Vaughan's View of Sicily.*

##### CONTRAST BETWEEN AN ENGLISH DEAR-CORN FARMER, AND CHEAP-CORN FARMER.

(*From Cobbett's Weekly Register.*)

Of all two-legged creatures, none

are so different from each other, as a *dear-corn* farmer, and a *cheap-corn* farmer. The former swears at waiters, and drinks wine like a lord; the latter walks meekly into the tap room, and, in a piping voice, calls for "a pint of your nice beer, landlady, if you please!" The former spansks to and from market upon a horse that flings the dirt in the face, and puts to hazard the limbs of the foot-passenger; the latter jogs along upon an old breeding mare, unfit for the team, pulls off his hat to his betters, and kindly bids "*good day*" to the very beggar on the road. The former draws himself out in all the gear of the day, has a pocketless coat, a waistcoat about a hand deep, throws his belly into his breeches, and pads up his neck till it is equal to a gallon-measure in girth, seeming to consider as an ornament what was originally intended to hide the marks of a loathsome disease; the neck of the latter is distinguishable from the unpadded shoulders, while his body, ending at his hips, is covered by a vest and a coat, calculated for convenience and warmth. The former, drunk over-night, lies in bed till noon; the latter rises with the lark. The former tricks out his daughters with forte pianos; the latter puts them to the churn or spinning-wheel, the music of either of which is, by the bye, far better than that of the piano, because that of neither is nearly so loud. The dear-corn farmer seldom goes to church; the cheap-corn farmer is always remarkably regular in his devotions, penury being, like pain, a great promoter of religion.

THE BODIES OF PLACEMEN AND PENSIONERS MADE SERVICEABLE.

(From Joseph Acerbi's *Travels through Sweden, Finland, and Lapland*, vol. i. p. 206.)

"The School of Anatomy is not

in want of subjects for dissection, as there is a law in the city of Abo, in Finland, that all persons holding places or pensions from the crown, are bound to leave their bodies to be dissected."

TURKISH HONESTY.

Castellan, in his *Letters on Greece*, relates the following instance of probity, which perhaps could not be equalled in any Christian capital, probably not in any town, great or small, in England, Scotland, or Ireland. If a thousand shillings, or ten-penny-pieces, were so scattered in the street, there would be a very different account of the number saved. To our shame be this truth spoken! Too little pains are taken to inculcate strict morality on our people. The unintelligible doctrines of the various sects are often more insisted on by those who hold among us the office of public instructors. A zeal for creeds is often substituted instead of inculcating the commandment, "to do justly."

"One of our friends was bringing home from Constantinople to Gallipoli, a sack containing a thousand piastres. He had taken a boat, and in stepping ashore at the stairs of Tophana, his sack burst, and the money rolled over the quay, and partly into the water. Immediately a crowd threw themselves pell-mell on the piasters, as if they had been scattered for a scramble, and the rowers jumped into the sea to pick up a few pieces which had fallen into it. The owner was at first uneasy, but he soon perceived every man bringing what he picked up to a bag, which the watermen had laid on a bench for that purpose. The European offered to distribute money among the most active: but they all refused, saying, "We have only done our duty; and besides there would be too many to pay." The

bag was then given to a hamal, or we found the whole thousand pieces  
 porter, to bring to the quarters which safe. We repeated the telling, be-  
 we occupied. On counting the ing somewhat incredulous, but they  
 money, expecting some deficiency, were all there."

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## ORIGINAL POETRY.

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### ANALYSIS OF 1811.

ADDRESSED, AS USUAL, TO THE PRINTERS OF THE MAGAZINE.

*Protinus irrupit venæ peioris in ævum*  
*Omne Nefas.*—

OFFSPRING of Koster\*, well I know you're saying,  
 "In God's name, *Signor*, where have you been straying?  
 The YEAR ELEVEN now hath past and gone,  
 And not a spark of Analysis flying,  
 Our imps for want of fun were hourly crying—  
 "Where are you hid, most sluggish CALDERONE?"

Well—here he is, full charged with wit—FROM NEWRY,  
 You need not doubt it—faith I do assure ye,  
 That no such place for learning wit I know.  
 The CUSTOM-HOUSE—nay, nay, you need not stare,  
 The *Custom-House*, upon my honour, there,  
 Mirth, Wit, and Genius copiously do flow.

Wags as you are—most sapiently belike,  
 You're thinking this, a traveller's kind of trick,  
 A Custom-House, you'll say, is a mere den!  
 Judging of what you've seen, perhaps you may  
 Be right—but visit Newry, and you'll say,  
 That there, tho' *Rev'nue Officers*, they are MEN!

"Well now to business—we began with Spain,  
 What think you of a peep at it again?  
 To see if its affairs are worse or mended:  
 Three years are past since you said—"Spanish Folk  
 Determin'd to resist a Tyrant's yoke—  
 Et cetera—its fate is still suspended.

"\*Sertorius, then you said to virtue prone,  
 Upheld (relying on himself alone)  
 Victorious conflict, maugre all assail,  
 And 'gainst Rome's legions always did prevail.

"So far so good—harmonious be your song,  
 But all about SERTORIUS must be wrong,  
 How could he conquer, who had no ally?  
 No subsidies, no foreign troops, or arms,  
 No Cortes or Cacadores to raise alarms;  
 Where did he get of victuals—full supply?

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\* See this Magazine, Vol. 2, page 38.